

Application Number 10/725,566

**Amendments To The Specification:**

Please replace the specified paragraphs of the specification presently on file with the following amended paragraphs:

[0001] ~~This is the first application filed for the present invention. This application is related to commonly assigned co-pending applications filed herewith bearing agent docket numbers 16005-1US titled "Optical Connector Assembly" and 16005-2US titled "Optical Ferrule", the specifications of which are hereby incorporated by reference.~~

[0001] This application is related to commonly assigned co-pending applications filed herewith bearing application number 10/625,905 titled: "Optical Connector Assembly" and 10/625,901 titled: "Optical Ferrule", the specifications of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

[0029] The optical window allows a method of alignment that eliminates several undesirable degrees of mechanical freedom. The flat, co-planar window restricts alignment to 2 lateral movements and one rotational movement (~~X, Y and  $\theta_z$~~ ). (X, Y and  $\theta_z$ ). Typically, there are 6 degrees of mechanical movement (~~X, Y, Z,  $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ ,  $\theta_z$~~ ) (X, Y, Z,  $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ ,  $\theta_z$ ).

[0042] The maximum distance above an optoelectronic chip before optical crosstalk would occur can be calculated, as shown in **figure 5**. For a light emitter such as a VCSEL, the epoxy index of refraction " $n_e$ ", the pitch of the light emitting devices on the optoelectronic chip " $p$ ", and the open-air full divergence angle " $\theta$ " in radians of the light source determines the maximum usable height of the epoxy above the chip:

[0043] ~~Max. height =  $(p/2) * (1/\tan((\theta/2)/n_e))$~~  Max. height =  $(p/2) * (1/\tan((\theta/2)/n_e))$

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[0044] For example, if  $p=250$ -microns,  $\theta=28$ -degrees= $0.4887$ — $\theta=28$ -degrees= $0.4887$ -rad, and  $n_e=1.5$ , max. height is equal to  $760.5$ -microns. However, distances as low as  $50$ -microns are also desirable to couple the maximum amount of light into optical fiber.